VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

- 1. (Amended) Method for the preparation of an embossed foil from a mass [containing] <u>including</u> non-interlaced polyolefins and [possibly additional] <u>optional</u> additives, [whereby the obtained foil is treated with electron beams, characterized in that the foil obtained in the traditional manner for achieving grain stability suitable for deep drawing is treated] <u>the method comprising treating said mass</u> with electron beams and <u>achieving a grained foil</u> [and the grained foil is deep drawn] with a density of approximately 0.7 to 1.2 g/cm³ <u>and deep drawing the grained foil</u>.
- (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 or 2, characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> an interlacing auxiliary is included in the mass.
- 4. (Amended) Method according to Claim 3, [characterized in that] wherein trimethylpropantriacrylate is selected as interlacing auxiliary.
- 5. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 3 or 4, characterized in that] <u>claim 3 wherein</u> trimethylolpropantriacrylate is employed in a quantity of up to 20% by weight in proportion to the contents of the mass of noninterlaced polyolefins.
- 6. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> a stabilizer is included in the mass.
- 7. (Amended) Method according to Claim 6, [characterized in that by way of] <u>wherein</u> stabilizers in the mass [are employed] <u>comprise</u> phenol derivatives, lactones, phosphites and/or sterically inhibited amines in a quantity of up to approximately 5% by weight.
- (Amended) Method according to [at least of the Claims 1-7, characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> the [radiated] <u>electron beam treated</u> foil has a thickness of approximately 0.2 to 2.0[, in particular approximately 0.4 to 1.4 mm].

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- 9. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein the treatment with electron beams is effected at a beam dosis of approximately 10 to 500 kJ/m².
- 10. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> the treatment of the foil with electron beams is effected to such extent that a gel contents of approximately 5 to 80% appears in the radiated foil.
- 11. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to 10, characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> the radiated foil is embossed.
- (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to
 characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> the radiated foil is laminated to form a composite structure.
- (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to
 characterized in that] <u>claim 1 wherein</u> the radiated foil or the composite structure containing same is deep drawn to a shaped body.
- 14. (Amended) Method according to Claim 13, [characterized in that] wherein the deep drawn shaped body is utilized is interior lining of motor vehicles, in particular as dashboard foil.
- 15. (Amended) Method according to [at least one of Claims 1 to 10, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein the foil obtained in the traditional manner is further processed according to an embossing and/or laminating process, prior to treatment with electron beams.
- (New) Method according to claim 8 wherein the electron beam treated foil has a thickness of approximately 0.4 to 1.4 mm.